from private lands and such licenses will be directed to be recognized by the Forest Department.

Subject No. 99.

Prohibition to the felling of young sandal trees.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao.

Summary of Representation—Sandal plants of very recent growth are being felled. This is no doubt attempted to be prohibited by orders passed from time to time. It is suggested that more stringent measures may be applied to prevent such felling and to allow only mature trees to be cut.

Reply of Government.—Only mature trees should be felled and the Forest Conservator is alive to the suggestion.

Subject No. 100.

Modification of rule *in re* the preservation of sandal trees on occupied lands.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa, Sorab Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The present rule regarding the preservation of sandal trees on occupied lands works great hardship upon occupants. If any of the trees are cut or injured, the occupants are made liable to pay the value of trees and also fine. The lands may be far away from the village and it is impossible for the land-holders to look after the sandal trees always. The trees may be injured from several causes for which occupants cannot fairly account. It is requested that the rule may be modified so as to relieve the occupants of the undue responsibility placed on them.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The responsibility of the occupants of lands is to a great extent necessary for the preservation of the sandal trees standing on their lands.

Subject No. 101.

The annoyance caused to Khatedars owing to the sandal trees on their lands.

Mr. Singalachar, Kunigal Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The annoyance caused to owners of lands on which sandal trees stand is great. When any injury occurs to the trees, the land-owners are held liable to punishment.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 100.

Subject No. 102.

Out of sale proceeds of sandalwood growing on hiduvali lands, a share to be given to raiyats.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.
„ C Veerappa, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—If a share out of the sale proceeds of sandalwood growing on hiduvali lands be paid to the raiyats they will be greatly encouraged to protect the growth of sandal trees on their lands.

Reply of Government. Noted.

Subject No. 103.

Prohibition of sowing sandal seeds in Hulbanni lands.

Mr. Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar.

Summary of Representation.—The Forest Department is sowing sandal seeds in village kharab lands, *i.e.*, Hulbanni lands. Cattle and manure are very necessary to raiyats for agricultural purposes. If the Hulbanni lands are utilized for sandal plantation, there will be no grazing land for cattle. This causes loss both to the raiyat and Government. The Forest Department may be kindly ordered to give up sowing sandal seeds in Hulbanni lands.

Mr. Chickanna of Goribidnur said that a circular had been issued about 2 months ago to dibble sandal seeds in Hulbanni lands with the help of Shekdars.

Reply of Government.—Free gomal lands will be ordered to be excluded from the operation of this rule. Assessed waste lands will also be sparingly utilized.

Subject No. 104.

Sandal trees standing on occupied and Inam lands.

Mr. Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of Representation.—The sandal trees standing on occupied and Inam lands have been reserved by Government. It is solicited that they may be given away to holders of those lands as is the case in Bombay Presidency.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

Subject. No. 105.

Grant of wood from State Forests for agricultural and other *bona fide* domestic purposes.

Mr Nadig Sivappa.

Summary of Representation.—The Forest authorities have included all jungle tracts in the State Forests. The District jungles, assigned tot he villages, have no wood, etc., fit for agricultural and other *bona fide* domestic purposes. It is requested that the raiyats may be allowed to bring wood for agricultural purposes from the State Forests on payment of seigniorage under the Raiyats' Privilege Rules. If this concession cannot be granted, sufficient area out of State Forests may be allotted for the use of the raiyats.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 95.

Subject No. 106.

Grant of classified trees for firewood in the Malnad.

Mr. Narasimha Iyengar, Sagar Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—As the species of trees now allowed to be cut for firewood in the Malnad are insufficient to meet the domestic wants of the agricultural population, it is prayed that other classified trees may in addition be granted for firewood. Mr. Nadig Sivappa represented that the classification should be by tracts or Taluks.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 95 supra.

Subject No. 107.

Free grant of unreserved class of wood for agricultural purposes according to the old classification.

Mr. C. Subba Rao, Advocate.

Summary of Representation.—The old classification of trees into "reserved and unreserved" may be restored and the raiyats may be allowed to use for agricultural purposes the unreserved class of wood *viz.*, Dindiga, Jambe, etc., without paying any seigniorage, as the wood now allowed under the new rules, is not suited for the purpose.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 95.

Subject No. 108.

Grant of Jambe and Matti wood free of seigniorage.

Mr Nadig Sivappa, Sorab Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Jambe and Matti wood are very useful in the Malnad for agricultural purposes. Much inconvenience is felt by their being, as at present, reserved to Government. Free grant of these to raiyats for agricultural purposes is solicited.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 95.

Subject No. 109.

Removal of restriction to take leaves in District Forests.

Messrs. Guru Rao, Chendrasekharaiya and Padmanna of Nanjangud

Summary of Representation.—The restriction to raiyats taking leaves etc. from District Forests and lands in the holding of other raiyats for manure to their fields may be removed.

Reply of Government.—It is stated that there is no such restriction except for Honge leaves. The matter may be represented to the Deputy Commissioners who will make the necessary enquiries.